

The BLM petition/application has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior and therefore it constitutes a withdrawal proposal of the Secretary of the Interior (43 CFR 2310.1–3(e)).

The use of a right-of-way, interagency agreement, or cooperative agreement would not provide adequate protection of the Federal investment in the mine reclamation work located on the lands.

No additional water rights will be needed to fulfill the purpose of this new withdrawal.

There are no suitable alternative sites to facilitate mining reclamation since the location of the mines and necessary reclamation materials are fixed.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

For a period until June 6, 2024 including location and entry under the United States mining laws, but not from leasing under the mineral leasing and mineral materials disposal laws, subject to valid existing rights, unless the application is denied or canceled, or the withdrawal is approved prior to that date. The BLM is preparing an environmental assessment evaluating the environmental consequences of a similar withdrawal of 2,688.13 acres proposed to protect the Zortman-Landusky Mine reclamation site, announced in the **Federal Register** on October 7, 2020 (85 FR 63289), and is including evaluation of the withdrawal proposed here in that analysis. Information regarding both proposed withdrawals, including environmental and other reviews, will be available at the Montana/Dakotas State Office and on the BLM's ePlanning site at <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2003949/510>.

Licenses, permits, cooperative agreements, or discretionary land use authorizations of a temporary nature that will not significantly impact the values to be protected by the withdrawal may be allowed with the approval of the authorized officer of the BLM during the temporary segregation period.

The application will be processed in accordance with the regulations set forth in 43 CFR 2300.

Theresa M. Hanley,

Acting Montana/Dakotas State Director.

[FR Doc. 2022–12103 Filed 6–3–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0033984; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, TN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of sacred objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the TVA. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the TVA at the address in this notice by July 6, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Marianne Shuler, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11C, Knoxville, TN 37902–1401, telephone (865) 253–1265, email mmshuler@tva.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, TN, that meet the definition of sacred objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of

the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

Between 1989 and November of 1990, cultural items were removed from Dust Cave, site 1LU496, in Lauderdale County, AL. Dust Cave is situated on a bluff adjacent to the right descending bank of the Tennessee River inside TVA's Pickwick Reservoir. The cave was recorded in the 1980s by Richard Cobb following exploration by local speleologists. A subsequent evaluation of caves adjacent to Pickwick Reservoir verified that Dust Cave had a human habitation of considerable antiquity. Dust Cave was the focus of excavations by the University of Alabama from 1989 to 2002. The two sacred objects are one lot of dog remains and one lot of lithics.

Based on oral traditional information provided during consultation with The Chickasaw Nation about the role of the white dog Ofi' Tohbi Ishto' in the Chickasaw Migration story and the need of The Chickasaw Nation to venerate these animals alongside ancestral remains in current day reburial practices, TVA has determined that the dog remains and the lithics are sacred objects.

Determinations Made by the Tennessee Valley Authority

Officials of the Tennessee Valley Authority have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the two cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred objects and the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and The Chickasaw Nation (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Ms. Marianne Shuler, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11C, Knoxville, TN 37902–1401, telephone (865) 253–1265, email mmshuler@tva.gov, by July 6, 2022.

After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Tennessee Valley Authority is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 25, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2022–12110 Filed 6–3–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0034001;
PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Colorado Museum, Boulder, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The University of Colorado Museum has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to the University of Colorado Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the University of Colorado Museum at the address in this notice by July 6, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Samantha G. Fladd, University of Colorado Museum, 1030 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80309, telephone (303) 492–6671, email samantha.fladd@colorado.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains under the control of

the University of Colorado Museum, Boulder, CO. The human remains were removed from unknown locations.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was made by the University of Colorado professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation, Montana; Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (*previously* listed as Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma); Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Comanche Nation, Oklahoma; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (*previously* listed as Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming); Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico; Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Northern Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (*previously* listed as Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming); Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico (*previously* listed as Pueblo of San Juan); Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; The Osage Nation (*previously* listed as Osage Tribe); Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (*previously* listed as Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico, & Utah); Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco, & Tawakonie),

Oklahoma; and the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (*previously* listed as Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas).

The following Indian Tribes were invited to consult but did not participate: Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Crow Tribe of Montana; Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Oglala Sioux Tribe (*previously* listed as Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota); Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona; Santo Domingo Pueblo (*previously* listed as Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico, and as Pueblo of Santo Domingo); Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Hereafter, all the Indian Tribes listed in this section are referred to as “The Consulted and Notified Tribes.”

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, 121 individuals (TIN 738–746) were removed from multiple unknown locations. The human remains represent seven infants, 29 children, and 85 adults, many of whom are represented by only a small number of skeletal elements. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.16, the Secretary of the Interior may make a recommendation for a transfer of control of the culturally unidentifiable human remains. In February 2022, the University of Colorado Museum requested that the Secretary, through the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee, recommend the proposed transfer of control of the culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains in this notice to the Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (*previously* listed as Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico, & Utah). The Review Committee, acting pursuant to its responsibility under 25 U.S.C. 3006(c)(5), considered the request at its February 2022 meeting and recommended to the Secretary that the proposed transfer of control proceed. An April 2022 letter on behalf of the Secretary of Interior from the Designated Federal Official transmitted the